

# Endometrium

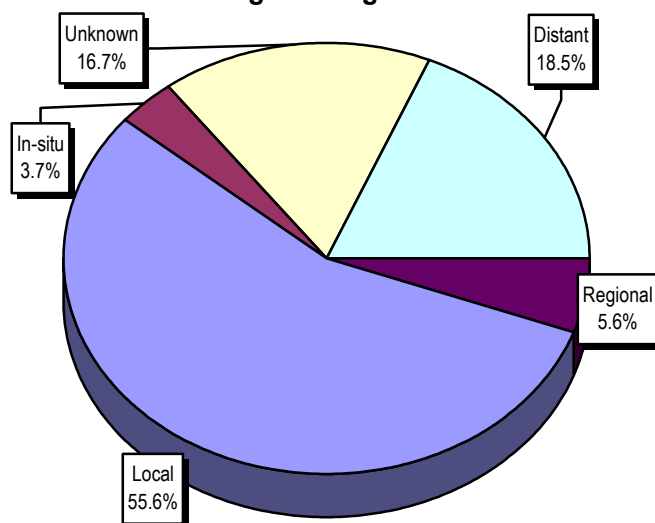
## Incidence and Mortality Summary

	Male	Female	Total
Age-adjusted incidence rate per 100,000	-	14.2	8.1
Total # of new cases	-	54	54
# of new invasive cases	-	43	43
# of new in-situ cases	-	2	2
# of deaths	-	11	11

## Total Cases and Deaths by Ward

Ward	Cases	Deaths
Ward 1	6	0
Ward 2	1	0
Ward 3	8	2
Ward 4	11	2
Ward 5	6	2
Ward 6	8	2
Ward 7	10	2
Ward 8	3	1
Unknown	1	-

## Stage at Diagnosis



## Risk and Associated Factors

<b>Age</b>	Occurs predominantly after menopause, with median age 58 and peaking at the 50 to 60 age group.
<b>Race &amp; SES*</b>	Caucasian women have higher rates than African American women
<b>Genetics</b>	Familial tendency has been observed
<b>Diet</b>	Dietary fat may play a role in increased risk. Obesity and hypertension are common
<b>Hormonal</b>	Factors that elevate levels of estrogen or decrease progesterone levels enhance the risk. Women who have never carried a pregnancy to term are at a relatively high risk. The risk reduces as the number of pregnancies increases. An increased incidence of endometrial cancer has been found in association with prolonged, unopposed estrogen exposure as well as with tamoxifen treatment of breast cancer.

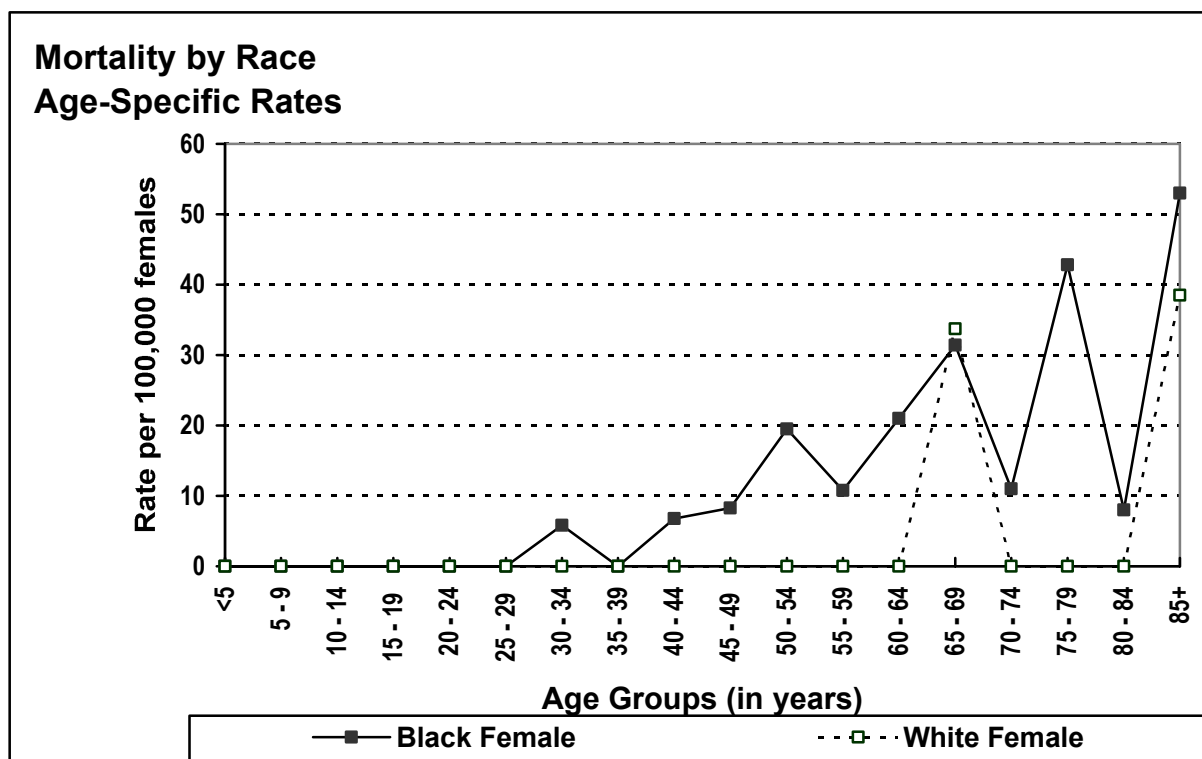
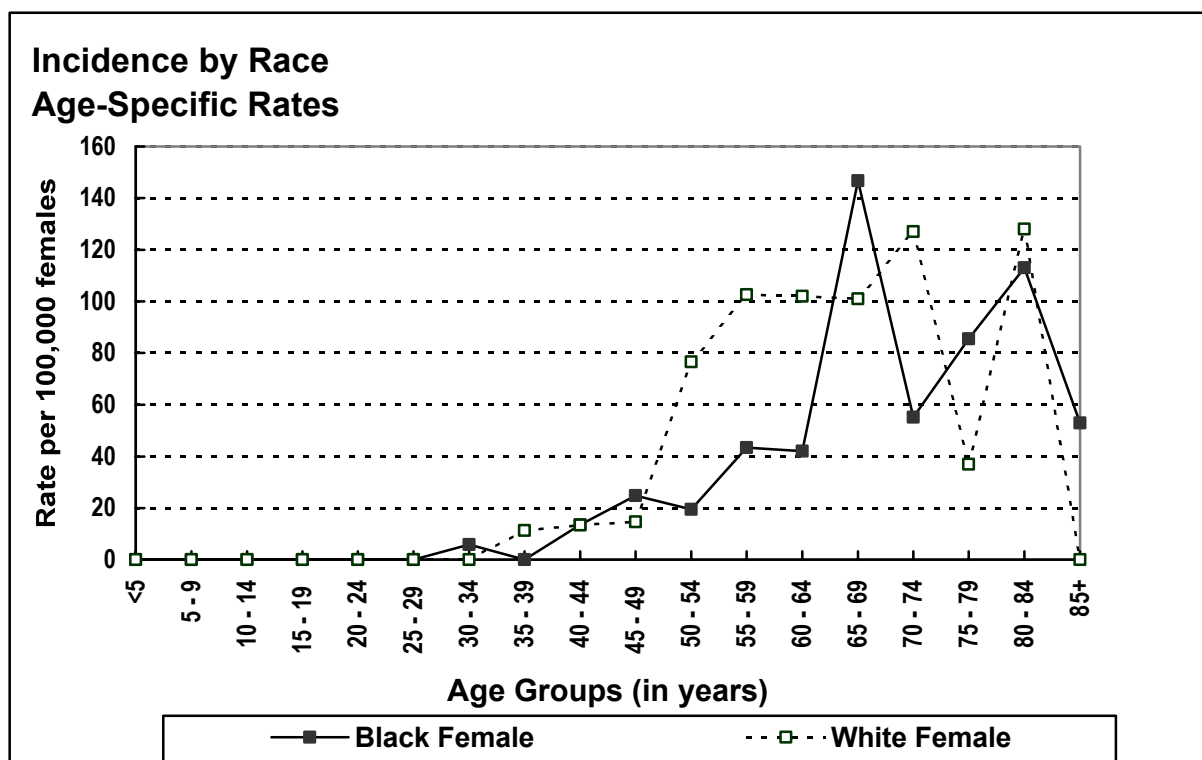
## Special Notes

95% confidence interval on the age-adjusted total incidence rate: 8.1 (5.9 - 10.3)  
Mean age-adjusted incidence rate across wards: 8.0  
Median age-adjusted incidence rate of wards: 8.2  
Range of age-adjusted incidence rates for wards: 13.0 (0.9 Ward 2 < 13.9 Ward 7)

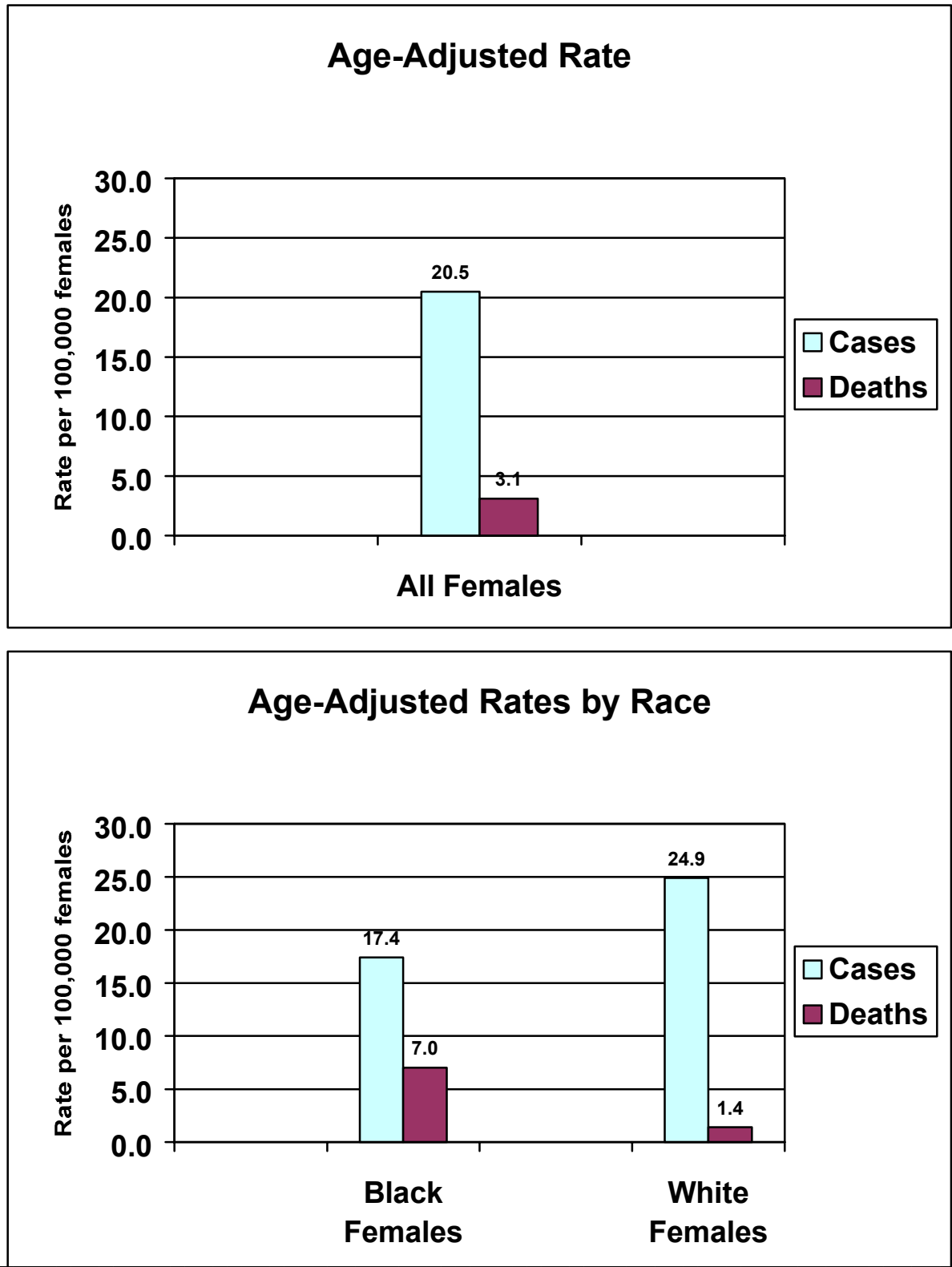
*No cases of endometrial cancer were diagnosed in persons less than thirty years of age. There was a general increase in age-specific rate, peaking in the 85 and over age group. The mortality rate in black females was only 84% that of white females, although the incidence rate in black females was nearly twice as high.*

\*Socio-economic Status

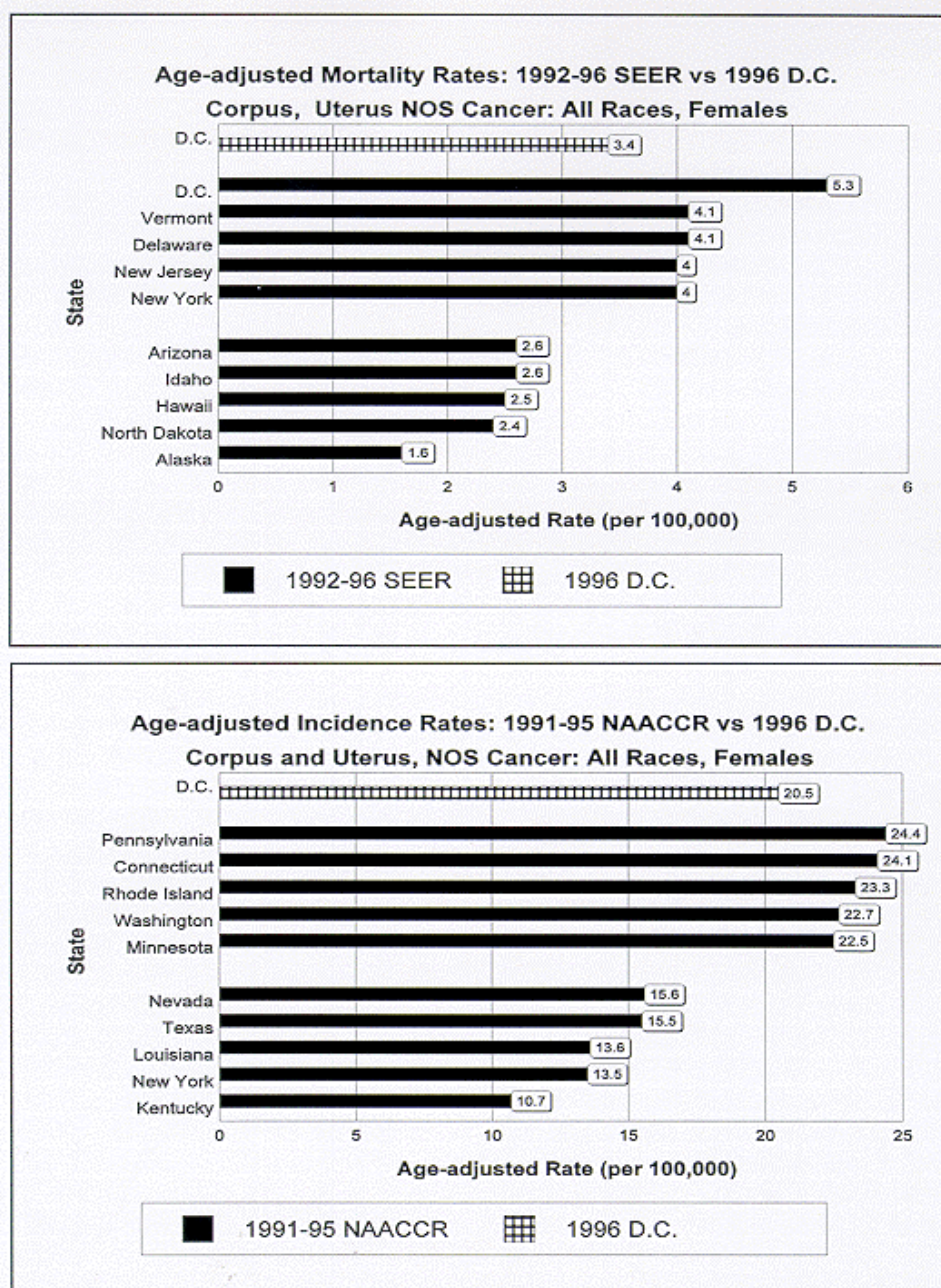
**Fig. 26: Age-Specific Incidence and Mortality Rates by Race  
Endometrium Cancer**



**Fig. 27: 1996 Age-Adjusted Incidence and Mortality Rates for the District of Columbia – Endometrial Cancer**



**Figure 28:** Comparison of the 1996 D.C. Incidence and Mortality Rates with The Highest 5 and Lowest 5 SEER (1992-96) Mortality and NAACCR (1991-95) ‡ Cancer Incidence Rates



‡ Data on D.C. between 1991-1995 were not available to NAACCR for publication in April 1999.